[XXVIth YEAR.] THE [No. 417.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1770.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *August* 3.

IT is juſt now reported, that the Ruſſians had already attacked our Fort at the Dardanelles, and greatly damaged One of them, notwithſtanding the warm Reception they met with.

DALMATIA, *Auguſt* 30. It is ſaid that Admiral Elphinſtone has forced the Paſſage of the Dardanelles, and got into the Sea of Marmora; but neither the Date nor Particulars of this Event are mentioned.

WARSAW, *September* 5. The Second Inſt. a Courier arrived here with an Account that the whole Crim Tartary had renounced all Alliance with the Turks, and had thrown themſelves under the Protection of the Ruſſians, preſerving ſtill their own Liberty and Privileges.

LONDON, *September* 22.

It is amazing how difficult it is to gueſs at the political Queſtion now in every one's Mouth; Are we to have a War? The Variety of Intereſts which rule Men here, guide accordingly every one's Opinion; The Stock-holder ſwears it is all a Hum, but trembles at the fall of Three per Cent. The Ruſſia Merchant, from the State of Things in the Mediterranean, thinks the French will be meddling, and conſequently we ſhall be brought in too; becauſe in that Caſe he will get Twenty per Cent. on his Naval Stores; and ſo it runs from the Change to St. James's.

By the KING, A PROCLAMATION,

For encouraging Seamen to enter themſelves on board of his Majeſty's Ships of War.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS it is our Royal Intention to give all due Encouragement to all ſuch Seamen, who ſhall voluntarily enter themſelves into our Service; we have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to publiſh this our Royal Proclamation: And we do hereby promiſe and declare, that all ſuch able Seamen, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, fit for our Service, who ſhall, on or before the Twenty-firſt Day of October next, voluntarily enter themſelves to ſerve in our Royal Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of our Ships, or the chief Officers on board ſuch Tenders, as ſhall be employed for raiſing Men for the Service of our Navy, ſhall receive, as our Royal Bounty, the Sum of Thirty Shillings each Man; and all ſuch ordinary Seamen fit for our Service, who ſhall ſo enter themſelves aforeſaid, ſhall receive the Sum of Twenty Shillings each Man, as our Royal Bounty; ſuch reſpective Sums to be paid them by the reſpective Clerks of the Cheque, reſiding at the Ports or Places where the Ships, into which they ſhall be entered, ſhall be immediately after the Third Muſter of ſuch Seamen.—And we do declare, that the Qualifications of the Seamen, ſo entering themſelves as aforeſaid, ſhall be certified by the Captain, Maſter, and Boatſwain of the Ship or Veſſel where they ſhall enter. And for Prevention of any Abuſes, by any Perſon leaving the Veſſels to which they belong, and entering themſelves on board any other our Ships or Veſſels, in order to obtain the ſaid Bounty Money; We do hereby declare and command, that ſuch Seamen, belonging to any of our Ships or Veſſels, as ſhall abſent themſelves from any of the ſaid Ships or Veſſels to which they ſhall belong, and ſhall enter themſelves on board any other of our ſaid Ships or Veſſels, in order to obtain the ſaid Bounty, ſhall not only loſe the Wages due to them in the Ships or Veſſels they ſhall leave, but alſo be ſeverely puniſhed according to their Demerits.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the Twenty-ſecond Day of September, 1770, and in the 10th Year of our Reign.

GOD ſave the KING.

Sept. 24. By Letters from Gibraltar and Minorca, we are informed, that the Number of Ships of War, belonging to the French, Spaniards, and Venetians, now cruiſing and getting ready for the Seas about the Mediterranean, amounts to Sixty-ſeven Ships of the Line, beſides Frigates, &c.

Lord North pledged his Word in a certain Place ſome Time ſince, that we ſhould have no War for Ten Years.

Great-Britain will ſhortly have Seventy Ships of the Line in actual Service, including the Fleets now getting ready.

It is aſſured that ſome Gentlemen belonging to the Bill of Rights, are determined to try the Validity of Preſs Warrants.

Letters now in Town aſſure, that Diſpatches have been received by the French Court from the Ottoman Porte, wherein the King of France is moſt earneſtly entreated to afford them Succour, for which Subſidy, and an Extenſion of Trade is offered.

We have it from good Authority, that a Treaty of great Importance is upon the Point of being concluded between Ruſſia and Great-Britain, which does not comprehend any other European Power.

We hear that Advice will be ſent to all the Sea-Port Towns in England, from the Secretary of State's Office, to examine all Perſons, of what Denomination ſoever, going or coming from Foreign Parts, this Step being judged neceſſary at this critical Juncture.

It was laſt Night aſſurmed at the Admiralty Coffee-Houſe, that Convoys will be appointed for the outward bound Merchantmen immediately, as if War was already declared.

Yeſterday Nine Merchant Ships were contracted for in the River for as Government Tranſports for the Fleets now fitting out at Portſmouth and Plymouth.

It is ſaid a great deal of Spaniſh Property has this Week been inſured in this City, by Foreign Agents.

The Renown Man of War of 74 Guns is ordered to be ſtationed as a Guard Ship at the Entrance of the River Thames and Medway.

Sept. 23. A Putrid Fever now rages on board the Ruſſian Fleet in the Downs, and carries off great Numbers every Day. The Hoſpital at Deal is fitting up to receive their Sick.

The Lord Mayor has not ſigned the Preſs Warrants. He has had an Altercation on the Matter with the Lords of the Admiralty, and the regulating Captains have been ordered to make a Submiſſion to his Lordſhip for having dared to appear, or attempt to preſs any one in the City.

We are aſſured, that for ſome Time paſt a very great Perſonage has been cloſely employed in reading Sidney, Locke, and ſome other celebrated Writers on Government.

The Premier, it is ſaid, is not ſatisfied with the preſent Proceedings, and now thinks of throwing up.

It is talked that a Change in all the Departments of State will immediately take Place; a War being on all Accounts now deemed inevitable.

Meſſengers were Yeſterday ſent to ſeveral Members of the Privy Council in the Country, to repair to Town immediately.

It is reported, that the Britiſh Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople has been ordered to return home, nor will another be appointed to ſucceed him at the Ottoman Porte, during the preſent Troubles in the Levant.

It is reported, that another Britiſh Ambaſſador at a certain Court has received Letters of recal.

It is ſaid that the Lieutenant of an armed Cutter, who attempted to board the Duke of Richmond Eaſt-Indiaman, with an intent to preſs the Men, was ſhot dead by a Sailor belonging to the Indiaman; and in Revenge the Cutter fired a Broadſide into the Indiaman, whereby Four of the Crew where killed.

The Regiments ordered to Minorca, in order to relieve the Troops already there, and which were to have ſailed in a few Days, were Yeſterday countermanded; and it is thought, they will be ſent to Jamaica.

Sixteen Ships of the Line are now building as faſt as poſſible at Plymouth Dock, though many of the old Ships are not as yet put into Commiſſion. This Manœuvre is conſidered as a political Deception to Foreign Powers, that they ſhould not imagine we were repairing our Marine too faſt.

Advice was received laſt Night that the Portugueſe Miniſter has concluded a long agitated Treaty with the Court of Madrid.—If this important News is true, it at once cuts off all Hopes of the Britiſh Merchants in the Portugal Trade from Redreſs, and joins an additional Link of Power to the united Strength of the Houſe of Bourbon.

It is aſſerted at the Weſt-End of the Town, that immediately upon the Preſs Warrants being iſſued, the French and Spaniſh Ambaſſadors diſpatched Couriers with the Intelligence to their reſpective Courts.

A Report is current, that the Spaniards have a Fleet of Obſervation before every Port in the Iſland of Jamaica.

Whether the above be true or not, we are not poſitively aſſured; but this is certain, that the Spaniards have a conſiderable Fleet in thoſe Seas, diſperſed in ſmall Squadrons of Three, Four, and more Ships.

Sept. 27. All the Letters received by our Merchants from Madrid, by the laſt Packet, mention a Report, which prevailed there, of an intended Rupture with England; and that they every Hour expected a Declaration of War to be made there.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, Auguſt, 20.

"Advice has been received at Lemberg, that Gen. Tottleben had gained a compleat Victory over the Turks, commanded by a Baſhaws in Armenia, the Conſequence of which was the taking of Erzerum. The Turks loſt upon this Occaſion 6000 Men, 15 Pieces of Cannon, ſeveral Staffs of Command, Horſes Tails, and a great Number of Tents."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated September 6.

"Our Situation becomes every Day more critical. The Laws are trampled under Foot, and we are at the Point of being ourſelves in a worſe Condition than the Turks or the Ruſſians, with this Difference, that they preſerve their Religion, and that of this Country is extinct. Religion, which keeps the People in Awe, is annihilated. At preſent our Trade declines, our Finances are exhauſted, publick Credit loſt, the People are ſacrificed to the Rapaciouſneſs of the Farmers of the Revenue, and the fundamental Conſtitutions are overturned. We groan under the Scourge of divided Miniſters, who indiſtinctly execute their own Schemes without conſulting each other; we are oppreſſed by an hypocritical Officer of the State, who was formerly the Defender of the People, and who now is the Cauſe of dictating Arrets which ſubvert the Order of the Conſtitution, and kindle a Civil War not only among the People, but between the King and the Princes of the Blood and the Chief Magiſtrates. The reſpectable Officers of Juſtice, the Defenders and Supporters of the People, are ignominiouſly treated in Places of Confinement like the worſt of Villains, and ſacrificed to a vile Set of deteſtable Jobbers. Great Pains are taken to prevent the Prince, who is naturally of a good Diſpoſition, from being rightly informed of the State of this Kingdom; the wary prudent People are diſgraced, and thoſe of a different Character, only, are loaded with Honours and Riches: Every Thing is given up to Corruption, and whoever is capable of inventing new Plans of Tyranny, Oppreſſion, and Debauchery, is ſure to ſucceed. This is our preſent Situation, diſplayed in its true Colours, without Exaggeration."

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, September 12.

"Nothing ſhews the Baſeneſs and ill Deſigns of Government ſo much, as the daily Attempts which are made to corrupt and ſeduce the few honeſt Men who are in the Intereſt of their Country. A few Days ago, Neville Jones, Eſq; Member for Wexford (who was Engineer General in 1753) was applied to by Lord Townſend. It ſeems a conſiderable Sum of Money is due to him by Government, which he has frequently applied for in vain. Lord Townſend made this Propoſal to him, "That if he would join the "Court, he ſhould have an Employment, which "ſhould be ſtruck for him (*his Lordſhip's Phraſe*;) and "all the Money paid, which was due to him by Go-"vernment." To which Mr. Jones ſpiritedly anſwered, "that he rejected the Place, and deſpiſed the Mo-"ney upon that Condition." How is a Man to come at his Right; muſt he be obliged to give up his Country in order to obtain that which is his own? There are no leſs than Six new Places making here, in order to become Bribes. They are to be called Commiſſioners of Accounts. The Firſt Commiſſioner is to have 750l. a Year; and the other Five 500l. a Year each. The Place of Firſt Commiſſioner was intended for Mr. Jones. All that theſe Commiſſioners are to do has always been, and is now, very faithfully and fully executed, by One of the Clerks of the Cuſtom-Houſe, who thinks himſelf very well paid at 200l. per Annum."

BOSTON, *November* 19.

Capt. Hall, on his Paſſage hither, was chaſed by a Ship of Force, who fired ſeveral Shot at him.

We hear that Benjamin Hallowell, junr. Eſq; of this Town, is appointed one of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in America; George Melerye, Eſq; Comptroller for this Port, to be Collector for the Port of Piſcataqua; and Robert Hallowell, Eſq; Deputy Collector at Piſcataqua, to be Comptroller for the Port of Boſton.

A Letter from Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire, dated laſt Friday ſays,

"Capt. William M'Lennan, who arrived at Caſco-Bay laſt Tueſday, informs, That in Lat. 31. Long. 69. on the 3d of November, he ſpoke with Capt. Stevenſon, in a Brig bound from Falmouth to Cape-Fear, out 29 Days, who told him that when he left England, War was expected to be declared every Day againſt France, Spain, and Portugal, and did not doubt, but in a few Days after he left that Port; it took Place:—He further informs, that on his Paſſage, he was chaſed a whole Day by a Portugueſe Man of War, but luckily got clear.—Many wiſh here that this may prove true, as no doubt it would make Buſineſs briſker, Caſh plentier, and perhaps put an End to our Diſputes both in England and America.

A Gentleman arrived at New-York, by Philadelphia, from Jamaica, informs, That the Plague was broke out in the Iſland of Hiſpaniola.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 22.

Thurſday laſt arrived here the Ship Warwick, Capt. Davidſon, from Briſtol, which he left the 3d of October in Company with the Brig Concord, Capt. Nolans, for this Port; on his Paſſage the 13th of October, in Lat. 42, 42, Long. 26, 42, ſpoke the Ship Polly, Capt. Kelly, from Maryland for London, out four Weeks and three of Proviſions; Capt. Davidſon ſpared him a Barrel of Beef, otherwiſe all well: And on the 15th of October in Lat. 40, 28, Long. 28, 46, ſpoke the Ship Friendſhip, Capt. Wilſon, from Black River, in the Bay of Honduras, for London, 11 Weeks out, Capt. Wilſon ſick and in want of ſeveral Neceſſaries, which Capt. Davidſon ſpared him.

ANNAPOLIS, December 6.

On Tuesday the 27th of last Month, died, at his House on *Patowmak*, in the 56th Year of his Age, Thomas Addison, Esq; some time Major of his Majesty's 35th Regiment of Foot——Having betaken himself pretty early in Life to the Honourable Profession of Arms, he was present in several of the sharpest Actions of the late and the preceding War, both in *Europe* and *Spanish* and *British America*, in which he signalised himself by his Bravery, and on every Occasion discharged the Duty of an expert and spirited Officer. In him were united a firm and resolute Spirit, a nice Sense of Honour, and the most tender Feelings of Humanity. If with the most amiable Qualities some human Frailties were blended, the Candid will not fail tenderly to draw the Mantle of Oblivion over them. The Bulk of his Fortune, which was considerable, he hath left to his Nephew, *Thomas Addison*, Esq; of *Oxen-Hill*.

The General Assembly of this Province, which stood prorogued to Tuesday next, is further prorogued till Saturday the 22d Instant.

In the *Trotman*, Capt. *Blichenden*, lately arrived from *London*, with Convicts, we are informed, came over a Number of Coiners, transported for having presented the Publick with too many Specimens of their Ingenuity in that Way; and as some counterfeit Dollars, and a Mill'd Shilling, both badly executed, have already appeared, of their Manufactory, we hope, the Publick will be cautious in receiving as well as paying away.

About Ten Days ago a horrid Murder was committed about Five Miles on this Side *Patapsco* Ferry: A Person who came from the Back Parts of *Virginia* with Horses for Sale, having indiscreetly mentioned at a Publick House, that he had sold all his Horses and had then the Money by him, with which he intended to purchase Servants at *Baltimore*, had that Afternoon his Throat cut, and about 160 *l.* in Paper Money, besides Gold, taken from him. The Person suspected of having committed the Fact is now in Jail in *Baltimore-Town*, and on him were found a large Sum of Money; as also some of the Wearing Apparel of the Deceased.

To the PRINTER.

Baltimore, November 26, 1770.

BEING absent for some Weeks past, in a neighbouring Colony, I have, by that Means, been prevented from answering a Publication which appeared in your Gazette, No. 1312, until now.

I am there, with some other Gentlemen of this Town, charged with "Inconsistency, and a shameful Disregard to my Engagements and the most sacred Rights and Liberties of *America*." Now, as I believe every Person would wish to appear to act *consistently*, and nothing can, in my Opinion, be more injurious to a Merchant, than to have it asserted he pays no Regard to his Engagements, or to a Man of a generous and free Spirit, that he is regardless of the Rights and Liberties of his Country: To obviate these very *unjust* and *illiberal* Charges is the Purpose of this Publication; and by the Way, I will just beg Leave to quote the following Lines from *Shakespeare*,

"Who steals my Purse steals Trash; 'tis something,
"nothing;
"'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been Slave to Thou-
"sands;
"But he that filches from me my good Name,
"Robs me of that which not enriches him,
"And makes me poor indeed."

First, As to the Charge of Inconsistency, I apprehend it will be found groundless, when the following true State of the Case is attended to: The Merchants of *Baltimore* Town *did* appoint (and no more was promised) a Committee of Four to attend at *Annapolis*; they had no Power to compel their Attendance, and if Mr. *Jonathan Hudson* was the only Person attending, they could not help it. I do also aver that we were *consistent* in the Instructions we *signed*, and I am ignorant of any other being *given*, and I declare, that if Committees had been appointed from the other Counties, and attended, I should have looked upon myself, notwithstanding any Thing Mr. *Hudson* might have said, as bound by the Determination of such Committee; but I hope it will not be said that Deputies from Four Counties constitute a Majority of Fourteen; and I am of Opinion, that the Merchants and Traders of *Baltimore* are justifiable, and act *consistently* in looking upon the Association as dissolved, and going into a general Importation, excepting Tea and other dutiable Goods, in Consequence of their Advertisement.

Liberty is what we are all contending for, and surely the Gentlemen who met at Mrs. *Middleton*'s cannot deprive any Set of Men of what they prize so highly, by saying they *shall not* import Goods when they are desirous of doing it, and are convinced they are injuring their Families by refraining. The Merchants of this Town, I believe, were the first in the Province who adopted the Non-importation Agreement upon the *Philadelphia* Plan, which was much more restricted than the general one of this Province, entered into the 22d of *June* 1769, and thereby generously evinced their Readiness to do what lay in their Power, to obtain that constitutional Liberty which the Colonies were so justly contending for; and I am convinced, that no Merchants on the Continent adhered more strictly to their Engagement than they did, so long as they thought it could, by any Means, be productive of the End proposed; that is, of bringing about a Repeal of the Act of Parliament complained of; but after the *Boston*, *New-York*, and *Philadelphia* Merchants had broke through their Associations, what End could adhering to our very partial one answer, unless to rob our Employers and Families of the Profits on a considerable Branch of our Business, and to benefit a Set of Men, who risk nothing in the common Cause, by putting it out of their Power to purchase Luxuries, which they are afraid they would not have Virtue or publick Spirit enough to refuse, were they imported? They have it still in their Power to render the Importation Scheme of no Effect, by nobly refusing to purchase the superfluous Articles; for I think I know the *Baltimore* Merchants so well, as to venture to assure the Gentlemen who met at Mrs. *Middleton*'s the 25th *October* last, that they will not continue to import what they cannot sell.

Part of the Second heavy Charge, "a Disregard to "my Engagements," I hope is cleared up in the foregoing State of Facts, and as to the Second Part, that "I have shewn a shameful Disregard to the most sa-"cred Rights and Liberties of *America*," I now take the *Liberty* to assert, that I am as warm a Friend to the Liberties of *America* as any Person in it, and have gone greater Lengths to bring about a Repeal of the offensive Act than Nine out of Ten of the Gentlemen whose Names *were put* to the Hand-Bill containing the Proceedings of some Gentlemen met at Mrs. *Middleton*'s, who have never sacrificed one Farthing of their Property in the common Cause, but, on the contrary, have been considerably benefited. It is such who have always made the greatest Noise, and now *ungenteelly*, not to say *ungratefully*, raise the Alarm against the Merchants, (who have, without a Murmur, *generously* sacrificed a considerable Part of their Fortunes in the glorious Struggle) and attempt to hang them out as Enemies to the Liberties of *America*, for only following the Example of their Brethren to the Northward, and going into a general Importation, when it is evident a contrary Conduct cannot have the desired Effect.

I do most sincerely agree with the Gentlemen in their First Resolve.

Also in the Second, *if* the Non-importation Agreement could have been *generally* adhered to; but surely they will not say, that adhering to our Agreement, without the Support of the other Colonies, could answer any good Purpose, unless to promote Industry, Frugality and Manufactures, which they will still have as much in their Power to encourage as before, and to which, though an Importer of Goods, I sincerely wish Success.

As to the Fourth, I hope the candid Publick is of a different Opinion.

In the Fifth, I think the Gentlemen do well to confine themselves *only* to the Resolution of not *buying* from the Traders of *Baltimore*. *Quere*, Whether Two-pence extraordinary *per* Bushel for Wheat would not induce them, notwithstanding their *boasted* Patriotism and publick Spirit, to give their Market the Preference to any other in the Province?

With Respect to the last, the Gentlemen who prepared the Proceedings for Publication in the Gazette, I think did right in not inserting the Names put to the Hand-Bill, it might have put some to the Trouble of disavowing it; for, if I am rightly informed, many Gentlemens Names appeared without their *signing* them, or even giving their *Assent*. I am also told that others of them have declared their Intention of importing. As to the sacred Intreaty and Conjuration, if the good People of this Province will refuse to purchase Superfluities, they will not be long imported.

I am sorry that the above-mentioned *Attempt*, to injure my Reputation, obliged me to trouble the Publick, or you, with this Vindication,

And am the Publick's, and your very humble Servant,
EBENEZER MACKIE.

RESOLVED *nemine contradicente*, That the Charge of Fees (estimated at *above the annual Amount* of 60,000 *lb.* of Tobacco) by the Commissary-General, *upon Administrations granted by his Deputies*, and for *which they are paid*, is an *Abuse* of the *old* Regulation of Fees, *illegal* and *oppressive*.

Resolved *unanimously*, That the *additional Charge*, by the Commissary-General, of *order* to almost every Service done in his Office, (estimated at *above the annual Amount* of 40,000 *lb.* of Tobacco) when, by the same Regulation, *it was only allowed* in *Testamentary Causes*, is an *Abuse* of that Regulation, *illegal* and *oppressive*.

Resolved *unanimously*, That the Charge, by the Secretary and County Clerks of this Province, *for recording of Papers*, in Actions discontinued, abated, struck off, or agreed, when they are not, nor need be recorded, is an *Abuse* of the same Regulation, *illegal* and *oppressive*.

Resolved *unanimously*, That the Charge by the Secretary, *for making up Issues* in the Provincial Court, *when the same* is done by the Attornies; *for issuing a Venire Facias* for Jurors, when *none* is issued; *for Copy of Judgment* on issuing Executions; or *for Search and Copy of Judgment* on issuing *Scire Facias*, is an *Abuse* of the same Regulation, *illegal* and *oppressive*.

Resolved *unanimously*, That the Charge of 300 *lb.* of Tobacco, by Surveyors *for laying down adjacent Tracts, merely* to correct the Errors of an original Survey, is an *Abuse* of that Regulation, *illegal* and *oppressive*.

Resolved *unanimously*, That the Charge of 300 *lb.* of Tobacco, by Surveyors, *as for a Resurvey*, for *surveying or laying down each Tract* of Land, on a *Warrant of Survey*, from the Provincial Court; and of 300 *lb.* of Tobacco for any Tract of Land *laid down only for Illustration*, is an *Abuse* of that Regulation, *illegal* and *oppressive*.

Resolved *unanimously*, That the Charge, by the Examiner General, on *every Plat laid down for Illustration*, and *on every Piece of Vacancy added, as an separate and distinct Tracts*, is an *Abuse* of that Regulation, *illegal* and *oppressive*.

Resolved *unanimously*, That the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, having so far agreed on the Bill for amending the Staple of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, and for the Regulation of Officers Fees, as that the County-Levy, Clergy's Dues and Attornies Fees should be payable in Tobacco or Money, at the Election of those who should be chargeable therewith, and it being the Duty of the General Assembly to enact and provide wholesome Laws, for the Ease, Welfare and Happiness of the People of this Province, the Upper House of Assembly, *after their Negative on the said Bill*, ought to have assented to the Bills formed by this House, to provide for the Payment of the County-Levy, Clergy's Dues and Attornies Fees, in *that Manner*.

Resolved *nemine contradicente*, That the Upper House, Four Members of which hold the Secretary's, Commissary-General's and Land-Office, and the Fees of which Offices were attempted to be regulated by the first mentioned Bill, have, in the Intercourse between the Two Houses, on the Subject of that Bill, and by their ultimate Rejection thereof, manifested an unreasonable Attachment to the Emoluments of Office, and by their Rejection of the said *other* Bills, *that House* hath evinced an unjustifiable Design to force this Branch of the Legislature, by *the Feelings of the People*, into a Regulation of Fees more correspondent to those *Schemes of Wealth and Power*, which it is much to be apprehended are formed by *some* of the *great Officers* of this Government, and which, if carried into Execution, will tend to the Oppression of the People, and, in the End, greatly endanger their Liberties.

By the Lower House of Assembly, *Nov.* 21, 1770.

Ordered, That the above Resolves be immediately printed in this Week's *Maryland* Gazette, and continued therein Three Weeks successively.

Signed by Order, JOHN DUCKETT, Cl. Lo. Ho.

ON the Twenty-sixth Day of *November*, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy, came before me the Subscriber, one of his Lordship's Justices of the Provincial Court, *Reverdy Ghiselin*, Gent. Clerk of the said Court, and made Oath on the Holy Evangelists, that the Charges in the Secretary's Office, for filing and recording Papers in Actions discontinued, abated, struck off, or agreed; for all Issues made up; for issuing a *Venire Facias* for Jurors; for Copy Judgment on issuing Executions, and for Search and Copy of Judgment on issuing *Scire Facias*, have, in every Instance, to the best of this Deponent's Memory and Belief, been the same in every Respect, (according to the Nature of the Case) for and during the Time of the present Secretary, as they uniformly had been before his Appointment to the Office of Secretary, from the Time that this Deponent was first appointed Clerk of the Provincial Court, and also for many Years before. That when this Deponent first entered on his Office of Clerk of the said Court, he had Recourse to the Fee Books in the Office, for his Direction how to make out the Charges, and among others, several Fee Books in the Hands Writing of Mr. *Richard Burdus*, late Clerk of the said Court, and of Mr. *Thomas Johnson*, Junr. as he this Deponent verily believes, lodged in the said Office, by which Fee Books this Deponent has been principally guided in his Manner of charging Fees; that particularly the Charges above-mentioned, for recording and filing Papers in Actions discontinued, abated, struck off, or agreed; for all Issues made up; for issuing a *Venire facias* for Jurors; for Copy of Judgment on issuing Executions, and for Search and Copy Judgment on issuing *Scire Facias*, which have been made by this Deponent, have always, ever since this Deponent hath been Clerk of the Provincial Court, been, to the best of this Deponent's Judgment and Belief, agreeable to the said Fee Books.

And this Deponent further saith, that he never has been, in any Manner or Way, or at any Time whatever, directed by the present Secretary, to charge any Fee or Fees; but that this Deponent hath been entirely left to pursue his own Methods, except in the following Instance, *to wit*, when a Sheriff has returned any Fee denied by the Party charged, this Deponent hath received the Secretary's Directions, carefully to examine, whether the Fee denied had been justly or erroneously charged, and if justly, to write to the Sheriff to compel Payment, if erroneously, not to compel it.

And this Deponent also saith, That at the Beginning of last *October* Session, this Deponent was instructed by the Secretary, to give any Members of the Lower House, who should apply for the same, all the Information this Deponent was able, of the Proceedings in the Secretary's Office, which this Deponent accordingly did, in every Respect, where desired. And this Deponent saith, that he never, to the best of his Memory and Belief, heard, before the last Session of Assembly, any Complaint, that any Fees charged in the Secretary's Office were illegally or improperly charged, except in Two Instances, wherein Mr. *Thomas Ringgold*, about a Year or Two ago, objected to the Charge of short Copy Judgment, on issuing an Execution, and also for a Charge of Three Pounds of Tobacco, for entering a Release (on a Bond) of the Penalty, on Payment of Principal, Interest, and Cost. *Sworn before*

PHILIP THOMAS LEE.

Port-Tobacco, November 15, 1770.

THE Inspection Law being expired, we, the Buyers of Tobacco, whose Names are underwritten, believing it agreeable to the Sentiments of the People, think it expedient to publish the Method we intend to pursue, in Case there be no Inspection Law made by the Assembly now sitting. As we think it will be advantageous to the Country, that the Tobacco should go soon to Market, and of as good Quality as before the Expiration of the Inspection-Law, and that the Exportation of *Virginia* Trash from *Maryland* should be as much as possible prevented, we therefore agree as follows:

First, That we will not buy any Tobacco but what shall be brought to some of the Warehouses now built, (or which may be built by us in Case the present Proprietors refuse to rent their Houses) and there viewed from the First Day of *November*, till the last Day of *July*, inclusive, as was customary under the late Law, by some Person or Persons, to be appointed by us as Receivers; which Person or Persons, shall give Bond and Security, and be upon Oath, if the People require to receive only Tobacco, sound, well conditioned,

ear of Trash, and merchantable, and to refuse none ich, and shall be subject to a Review of the Tobacco eceived by them, in the Manner practised under the id Law, by indifferent Persons, one to be chosen by e Owner, another by the Receiver of Tobacco, and ese Two to chuse a Third, if needful.

Secondly, When the Receivers shall have viewed Hogsheads of Tobacco, (by breaking each Hogshead in three different Places at least) and shall think fit to ceive them, or any of them, the Persons offering such obacco, shall (after they have carefully secured the obacco in the Hogsheads, and stowed such Hogsheads the Houses where the Receivers shall direct) be enled to a Receipt, signed by the said Receiver, exessing the Marks, Numbers, Weights and Qualities, hath been usual under the late Law; which Receipts all be taken by us in Payment for the Quantities erein expressed, with such Allowance for Cask as ay be agreed on; but no Receipts shall be given, unss for Hogsheads containing Nine Hundred Pounds of et Tobacco at least; and all smaller Quantities shall e received by us as Transfer, with a Deduction of ix *per Cent.* upon Certificates of the Quantities receivd, signed by the said Receivers.

Thirdly, The Subscribers in each County are to meet pon the reasonable Request of any one of them, and ppoint Receivers, and agree with them, and with the roprietors of Houses, as to every Point necessary for arrying the present Regulation into Effect.

Richard Henderson, *Alexander Hamilton*,
Adam Stewart, *David Walker*,
James Jordan, *Robert Buchanan*,
James Miller, *Matthew Blair*,
Robert Ferguson, *Archibald Campbell*,
Barnes & Ridgate, *John Mason*,
Robert Mundell, *Daniel Stephenson*,
John Craig, *John Ferguson*,
Edward Parkinson, *Jeremiah Beall*,
Robert Dick, *William Deakins*, jun.
Andrew Leitch, *Thomas Claggett*,
Robert Peter, *William Guyther*,
Archibald Clark,

BY the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to enquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Officers of this Province for Seven Years last past.

In Obedience to the Order of the Honourable House, your Committee have inquired into the Amount of Fees in several of the Offices, and do report as follows:

SECRETARY'S FEES in the Provincial Court.

	lb Tob.
1763	180,496
1764	229,208
1765	212,141
1766	209,334
1767	230,929
1768	255,763¾
1769	244,990

SECRETARY'S FEES in the Chancery Court.

	lb Tob.
1763	45,237
1764	47,717
1765	27,175
1766	34,685
1767	38,238
1768	40,136
1769	42,098½

Two of your Committee applied to the Examiner, for the Account of his Fees for Seven Years last past, who answered, in general, that he had not made any Lists of Fees but what were sent to the Sheriffs annually, and could only know the Amount by having Recourse to their Accounts and Returns, and at present was unable to do it.

Your Committee applied also to the Register of the Commissary's Office, and were informed, by Letter from him, that he was so unwell as to be incapable of leaving his Bed; that he was ready to give all the Information in his Power; that to the best of his Remembrance the Fees in 1763, and 1764, amounted to about 124,000, in 1765, and the following Years down to 1769, to about 230,000, and in 1769, by Reason of Papers not coming timely to Hand to charge in the preceding Year's Fees, they amounted to about 280,000.

Your Committee afterwards understanding Mr. *Vallette* was better, went to his Office again, and obtained a Sight of his Fee Books, many of which we found not added up or the Fees lifted, and in some Years, where the Amount was cast up, the same was marked by Letters, the Solution of which your Committee not being acquainted with, could come at no Certainty: Those Fee Books they could best understand they did examine, particularly in 1768, and found the total Amount 236,699, and in 1769, the total Amount was 268,149.

The Amount of Fees furnished by the Clerk of the Land-Office was as follows:

	lb Tob.
1763	526,525
1764	472,592
1765	484,488
1766	332,952
1767	311,263
1768	340,514
1769	382,600½

All which is submitted to the Consideration of the Honourable House. *Signed* per *Order*,

Oct. 3, 1770. JOHN JOHNSON, Clk. Com.

SECOND REPORT.

BY the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to inquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Offices of this Province for Seven Years last past.

Since giving in our former Report relative to the Examiner-General, and the other Offices, your Committee have received, from the Clerk of the Council and Examiner-General, an Estimate of the Amount of his Fees in both those Departments for the Years 1767, 1768, and 1769, which are as followeth, *viz.*

CLERK of the COUNCIL.

	lb Tob.
1767	7281
1768	8603
1769	7744½

EXAMINER-GENERAL.

	lb Tob.
1767	52,182
1768	60,816
1769	63,109

All which is submitted to the Consideration of the Honourable House. *Signed* per *Order*,

Oct. 12, 1770. JOHN JOHNSON, Clk. Com.

FRIDAY, *November* 2, 1770.

On Motion, ORDERED, That the Report of the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to inquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Officers of this Province for Seven Years last, of the Third Day of *October*; and also the Report of the same Committee of the Twelfth Day of *October* be printed in the next Week's *Maryland* Gazette, and be continued for Six Weeks successively. *Signed* per *Order*,

JOHN DUCKETT, Clk. Lo. Ho.

The DROPSY undertaken (no Cure no Pay)

BY the Subscriber, living in the Town of *Vienna*, on *Nanticoke* River, in *Dorchester* County; he having had great Success in a Method of Cure, without Tapping, for Twelve Years last past, hereby gives Notice, that he will undertake all dropsical Patients, whose Disorders are not mortally complicated with a Consumption of the Lungs or Stone in the Kidnies or Bladder, &c. provided they will board convenient to him, furnish themselves with such Necessaries as he shall direct for their Regimen, giving him a reasonable Time for Administration; and that in such Case, if he does not relieve them he will not expect any Satisfaction for his Medicines and Attendance: He also thinks proper to inform those afflicted with this Disorder, that he looks upon those dropsical Indispositions which proceed from the Ague, slow Fevers, or Loss of Blood, as most certainly curable, by following proper Prescriptions. All those who have Thoughts of Trial under his Care need not doubt Board and good Nursing in this Town, they bringing suitable Bedding with them. (w6) WILLIAM WHELAND.

St. Mary's County, *Dec.* 5, 1770.

On the 20th Day of February *next ensuing, will be* SOLD, *at Publick Vendue, on the Premises*,

ALL the Real Estate of *Richard Heard*, late of the said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said *Richard Heard*; that is to say, One Tract called *Thompson's Purchase*, formerly called *Mary Taylor's* Plantation, lying in the said County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land in the same County, being Part of the Cross Manor, containing 100 Acres. Also One other Tract or Parcel of Land, called Cross-Manor, lying in the County aforesaid, containing Three Acres. Also Part of a Tract of Land, now called *Heard's* Lot, formerly called the *Cross*, lying in the said County, containing one Acre; a Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shown by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase.

(w10) JOHN HEARD.

December 4, 1770.

To be SOLD, *on Monday the 7th of* January *next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at the late Dwelling-House of* Mary Hammond, *deceased, on the North Side of* Severn *River*,

A PARCEL of Country born NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women and Boys; also all the Stock of Horses, black Cattle, Hogs and Utensils, on the said Plantation, for ready Money. The Sale to begin at 11 o'Clock, and continue till all are sold. GREENBURY HAMMOND, } Execrs.
(4w) JOHN HAMMOND, }

N. B. All Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of *Mary Hammond*, are desired to bring them in legally proved, and those who are indebted to the said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment.

JONATHAN JONES, SADDLE-TREE-MAKER, *In* Gay-Street, *near the upper Bridge, in* Baltimore-Town, *at the House of* Gerard Hopkins, *Cabinet-Maker*;

MAKES and sells the following Kinds after the neatest and most fashionable Manner, *viz.* Square Cantle, hunting, side common, and common Mens hunting Trees. All Foreign Orders when received will be punctually complied with, as he has now on Hand a good Assortment which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms, with an Allowance to those that take a Quantity. For further Particulars enquire as above. (w3)

November 29, 1770.

ALL Persons having any Claims against the Estate of *John Bradford*, late of *Prince-George's* County, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted, and those indebted to make immediate Payment.

(w4) GEORGE DIGGES, Administrator.

November 17, 1770.

THE Subscriber has set up Store at *Elk Ridge Landing*, where he sells the following Articles Wholesale and Retail, *viz. West-India* Rum, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar, Molasses, Chocolate, Tea, Rice, Candles, hard Soap, Snuff, coarse and fine Salt. As he has an Opportunity of being supplied with the above Articles at the best Hand, those who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being served on the most reasonable Terms for Cash, Wheat, Corn, or Flax-Seed.

(w6) WALTER DENT.

Annapolis, Nov. 29, 1770.

CHOICE old *Barbados* Spirit and common Rum, by the Hogshead, or smaller Quantity, *Muscovado* and Loaf Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Candles, Soap, &c. to be sold by THOMAS B. HODGKIN, on reasonable Terms, at his House near the Church.

THE Subscriber intends in Six Weeks to *Lisbon*, for the Recovery of his Health; begs all those Persons that have any Claims against him to bring them in, that they may be settled.

At the same Time entreats those that are indebted to him, would come and settle their Accounts.

It is not those Friends I mean, who have been so obliging as to pay off their Balances once a Year or Two; it is those who are indebted from Three to almost Eleven Years, and who, I am apprehensive, may, in my Absence, exclaim against my Accounts.

However, notwithstanding the long Credits, if they will come and settle their respective Balances before I depart the Province, all Errors shall be rectified, and longer Indulgence granted, if required; if not, I shall leave them to the Discretion of my Attorney, who will be properly authorised to settle all Matters relating to my Effects.

(2w) JAMES LEEPER.

*** I have some good Road Horses and Oxen to dispose of for ready Money.

Frederick-Town, Frederick County, *Nov.* 4, 1770.

THE Partnership of *Mitchell* and *Cary*, being now near expired, all Persons indebted to them, are desired to make Payment between this Time and the First Day of *January* next, otherwise they will be sued and warranted before *March* Court. All Persons who have any just Claims against said Partnership, are desired to send them in, that they may be adjusted and paid.

(3w) MITCHELL & CARY.

Those who are indebted to *John Cary* for former Dealings with him in said Town, are desired to pay between this and the above Time, as no longer Indulgence will be given.

JOHN CARY.

Baltimore County, *Nov.* 15, 1770.

THE Creditors of *John Cromwell*, late of *Anne-Arundel* County, deceased, are desired forthwith to make known the Amount, and Nature of their respective Claims to the Subscriber (who will either undertake the Execution of the Deceased's Will, or, on Request, assist such Person or Persons, as shall be appointed to the Administration of the Estate) in order that the same may be adjusted and satisfied, so far as the said Estate shall extend.

(w4) GEORGE RISTEAU.

Baltimore-Town, Nov. 24, 1770.

SUPPOSED to be taken for Conveniency, or by Mistake, from Mr. *Little's* Corner Parlour, on Wednesday last, between the Hours of X and XI o'Clock at Night, a Beaver Coating Surtout, in the left Pocket of which was a Pair of Buckskin Gloves. The Owner finding himself rather the worse for not having it, desires it should be returned to Mr. *Little*.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Lodowick Rater*, living in *Baltimore* County, on the Head of *Pipe* Creek, taken up as a Stray, a small black Horse, about Four Years old, branded on the near Buttock thus ∫ near the Hip.

The Owner may have him again, by proving his Property, and paying Charges. (w3)

Annapolis, November 16, 1770.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that about Three or Four Months past, the Mill-Dam of *George Pusey*, lying in *Frederick* County, near *Little Winchester*, was pulled down and destroyed in such a Manner as entirely prevented the Conveyance of any Water to the Mill, by some malicious and ill disposed Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said *George Pusey*: His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to publick Justice, the Person or Persons, who, against his Lordship's Peace, pulled down and destroyed the said Mill-Dam, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon, for such Offence, to any One of them, (the Principal and Principals only excepted) who shall discover the Person or Persons concerned in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

U. SCOTT, Cl. Con.

*** And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber, living in *Baltimore* County, doth promise a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Offence, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

WILLIAM COX.

November 17, 1770.

MR. *Charles Carroll*, jun. having conveyed to us, by Deed of Truſt, One Hundred and Sixty Acres of Land, lying near the Mouth of the Eaſtern Branch of *Patowmack* River, for the Purpoſe of laying out a Town, under the Name of CARROLLSBURG, we have cauſed the ſaid to be laid out into 267 Lots, beſides Streets, Lanes, Alleys, and a Square of Four Acres, for the Benefit of the ſaid Town, Plots of which may be ſeen in the Hands of *Thomas Johnſon*, Eſq; in *Annapolis*, Mr. *Jonathan Hall* in *Alexandria*, and of the Truſtees. The following are the Terms of Sale: Each Adventurer ſhall pay at the Rate of Six Pounds Sterling, in good Bills of Exchange or Caſh, on receiving from the Truſtees a Ticket, ſigned and numbered by them, which will intitle him to the Lot drawn againſt that Number; after which he will receive a Deed from the Truſtees, conveying a Fee Simple to the ſaid Lot. There are 261 Lots for Sale (Mr. *Charles Carroll*, jun. having reſerved Four Land and Two Water Lots) and the ſame Number of Tickets; conſequently each Adventurer will be certain of having a Lot for his Money; and, by the Mode propoſed of drawing for the ſame, an equal Chance. The Time and Mode of drawing will be advertiſed as ſoon as the Tickets are diſpoſed of. As the Plots may be ſeen on Application, we ſhall only obſerve, that the Town is laid out by fixed Boundaries, to avoid hereafter any Confuſion by the Variation of the Compaſs; the Streets are Eighty Feet in Width, and every Water Lot, except Four, has a Publick Way, by Street, Lane or Alley, to the Water. If the Tickets are not all ſold in Six Months from the Second Inſtant, the Money received will be returned. Many Tickets are already beſpoke, and there is little Doubt but the reſt will be ſo in a very ſhort Time; therefore thoſe who have applied and approve the Scheme, are deſired to take their Tickets in from the Truſtees without Delay.

H. ROZER,
(6w) DANIEL CARROLL,
NOTLEY YOUNG.

To be SOLD by publick Vendue, at the Houſe of Mr. Little *in* Baltimore *Town, on Tueſday the 4th of* December *next*,

A TRACT of Land in *Baltimore* County, containing 535 Acres, late the Plantation of *Iſaac Riſteau*, deceaſed, now belonging to *Dunlop* and *Chriſtie*, of *Glaſgow*, Merchants, lying about Seven Miles diſtant from *Baltimore* Town, and at preſent poſſeſſed by *William Coe*. For further Particulars apply to *Robert Chriſtie*, jun. in *Baltimore* Town.

November 22, 1770.

To be CHARTERED,

THE Brigantine, *Swan*, Burden 180 Tons, now lying at *Baltimore* Town. For Terms apply to *Richard Button* in *Baltimore*, or *Thomas Williams* and Co. in *Annapolis*. (tf)

THERE is at the Plantation of *David John Oden*, living in *Brocks-Branch*, on *Seneca*, taken up as a Stray, a large bay Mare, neither branded or docked, has a Star in her Forehead, ſhod before, and paces ſlow.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

To be ſold by private or publick Sale,

ALL that Piece or Part of Two Lots of Ground, lately the Property of *Thomas Clendenning*, lying and being in that Part of *Baltimore-Town*, formerly called *Jones*'s Town, now in the Tenure and Occupation of Mr. *Thomas Sligh*. The Title is indiſputable, which may be known, with the Terms, by applying to the ſaid *Thomas Sligh*, on the Premiſes, or to

(tf) BASIL BURGESS.

THERE is at the Plantation of *David Crauford*, near *Upper-Marlborough*, and has been at and about the Plantation for near Four Years, a red Bull, with a white Spot in his Forehead, his left Ear cropt and has a Slit, and the right Ear cropt, he is about 8 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

ALL Perſons having Claims againſt the Eſtate of Doctor *John Smyth*, late of *Queen-Anne*'s County, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their Payment.

WILLIAM SMYTH,
(w4) JAMES R. BLUNT, } Executors.
J. THOMPSON,

N. B. Thoſe indebted to the Partnerſhip of *Smyth* and *Garnett*, are likewiſe called upon to ſettle ſoon.

Baltimore, November 10, 1770.

LEFT in the Stable of the Subſcriber, on the 1ſt of this Inſtant, a little bay Mare heavy with Colt. The Owner is deſired to prove Property, pay Charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold on the laſt Day of this Month for the ſame.

(w3) JOHN LITTLE.

ALL Perſons having Claims on the Eſtate of Mr. *Samuel Middleton*, late of the City of *Annapolis*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, legally proved, that they may be ſettled; and all thoſe who are any Ways indebted to the ſaid Deceaſed's Eſtate, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment, to

ANNE MIDDLETON, Executrix.

N. B. I keep TAVERN and FERRY-BOATS, as uſual, and ſhall be obliged to the Public for their Encouragement. *A. M.*

Cæcil County, *September* 24, 1770.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE out of *Cæcil* County Jail, on Saturday Night the 22d Inſt. Two Servant Men, *viz. Henry Kennelly*, and *Cornelius Crowly*; *Kennelly* is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, well made: Had on, a brown Coat, Check Shirt, and Linen Trouſers. *Crowly* is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well made; Had on, a blue Coat, Linen Shirt, and Buckſkin Breeches. Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaways, and brings them to the Subſcriber in *Charles-Town*, ſhall have the above Reward, or Eight Dollars for each, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

(tf) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

*** *Crowly* took with him, Two Pair of new Shoes.

Annapolis, October 2, 1770.

LEFT at the Play-Houſe laſt Week, or taken from Mr. *Joſhua Frazer*'s by Miſtake, a new fine blue Drab Great Coat, with a Shalloon Pocket on the left Side. Whoever has got the ſame, is requeſted to return it to Mr. *Frazer*.

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE undivided third Part of the *Northampton* Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnerſhip thereto belonging, Conſiſting of Lands, Servants, Teams, *&c. &c.* The ſaid Furnace, Caſting-Houſe, Bridge and Wheel Houſes are all built of Stone, in the neateſt Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles diſtance from *Baltimore-Town*, *Baltimore* County, in the Province of *Maryland*, and on the beſt Road leading to ſaid Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to ſaid Furnace, and is of the beſt and richeſt Qualities, and yields ſuch plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blaſt. On the ſaid Land all round the Furnace, is alſo a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Uſe of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blaſt in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much *Indian* Corn as I ſuppoſe may ſupply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the ſaid Furnace is a good Coal-Houſe, and all other convenient Houſes in good Repair. The Purchaſer ſhall be put into Poſſeſſion immediately, and ſuch Time given for Payment of the Purchaſe Money, that may make it very eaſy to the Purchaſer, his giving Bond upon Intereſt, with Security if required. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, will be pleaſed to apply to the Subſcriber near *Baltimore-Town*, in ſaid Province.

(tf) JOHN RIDGELY.

Baltimore-Town, October 30, 1770.

A Few Pipes of choice good old *Madeira* Wine, to be ſold very cheap for Caſh.

(7w) JONATHAN PLOWMAN.

Kent-Iſland July 30. 1770.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Queen-Anne*'s County, on the 10th of *June* laſt, a convict Servant Man, named GEORGE BOWLLS, born in the Weſt of *England*, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and has dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a new Country Linen Shirt, an old ditto, and Trouſers of the ſame, an old black and white ſtriped Country Kerſey Jacket, with Sleeves of another Sort, a Felt Hat, an old ſmall Drab coloured great Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has ſome very large Scars on one of his Legs, and ſtoops in his Walking. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

(tf) WILLIAM HORN.

October 17, 17[illegible]

To be LET *on reaſonable Terms, and entered immediately*,

THE Tenement in *Upper-Marlborough*, late in the Poſſeſſion of *William Urquhart*. The Conveniences of the Houſe, Garden, Paſture Ground, *&c. &c.* together with Mr. *Benjamin Brookes* leaving off keeping Publick-Houſe, make it reaſonable to expect any Perſon well qualified for that Buſineſs, would meet with good Encouragement. There is about £ 70 of Furniture in the Houſe, conſiſting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. which will be ſold on reaſonable Terms. For further Particulars apply to DANIEL CARROLL.

October 25, 17[illegible]

THIS is to give Notice, that the Stay-making Buſineſs is carried on in *London-Town* as uſual, where Ladies can be ſupplied in the beſt and neateſt Manner, as I have purchaſed a Quantity of Materials for that Purpoſe, and am in hopes when the Stays are delivered, the Money will be remitted, which will enable me to carry on the Buſineſs, and comply with Orders to the ſatisfaction of thoſe who may be pleaſed to employ me, which will greatly oblige, *Their moſt humble Servant*,

(tf) ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

Annapolis, October 23, 17[illegible]

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Perſons that have any juſt Claims againſt the Eſtate of Mr. *Nathaniel Adams*, deceaſed, to bring them in legally proved, and thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make Payment, that the Adminiſtratrix may be thereby qualified to ſettle with the Commiſſary.

GRACE ADAMS, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. There is to be ſold belonging to the ſaid Eſtate, One Negro Man, a Blackſmith by Trade, and Three white Servants. Any Perſon inclining to become a Purchaſer, are deſired to apply to the Adminiſtratrix, or to the Printer. G. A.

September 4, 1770.

FOR SALE,

A LUMPING Parcel of GOODS, which will be ſold cheap, for Bills, Caſh, or Tobacco, on *Patowmack*, in *Maryland*, conſiſting of Goods well aſſorted, within the Aſſociation of *Maryland*, to the Amount of Four Hundred and Thirteen Pounds firſt Coſt. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber at *Bladenſburg*.

ANDREW LEITCH.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, in the Province of *Maryland*, about the 13th of *Auguſt* laſt, a convicted Servant Man, named JOHN SHIELDS, *alias* JOHN WILSON, a *Scotchman*, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, round ſhouldered, of a dark Complexion, has a black Beard and ſhort black Hair, is bald on the Top of his Head, but wears ſome Hair tied on with a String, in order to conceal it; he talks very broad *Scotch*: Had on and took with him a blue Cloth Coat, ſtriped Waiſtcoat, Oſnabrig and white Shirts, Country made Shoes, Worſted Stockings and Felt Hat. It is probable he will change his Dreſs and forge a Paſs. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Jail, that I may get him again, ſhall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in the Province of *Maryland*, and Twenty Dollars if out of the Province

(tf.) JOHN DORSEY.

Auguſt 1, 1770.

THE Subſcriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at Mr. *James Harris*'s Store, the Third Houſe above the Market-Houſe in *Baltimore-Town*, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the beſt Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, *viz.* Plain Scotch, high Toaſt, Rappee and Spaniſh.

As he purpoſes to keep a conſtant Supply of thoſe Articles, both at *Bladenſburg* (where the Manufactory is ſtill carried on) and at *Baltimore*, he requeſts all thoſe who will favour him with their Cuſtom, either in the wholeſale or retail Way, that they will direct their Orders to Mr. *James Harris*, Merchant in *Baltimore*, and thoſe who are moſt convenient to *Bladenſburg*, to apply to the Manufacturer himſelf.

He will ſell by private Contract, Two well improved Lots in *George-Town*, *Frederick* County.

(tf) RICHARD THOMPSON.

N. B. Five Shillings *per* Dozen ready Money, for Snuff-Bottles, both at *Bladenſburg* and *Baltimore*.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.